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DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

1958 Annual Report

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Division of Industrial Accidents
150 Tremont Street
Boston 11, Massachusetts

January 20, 1961

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

The Division of Industrial Accidents has the honor to transmit its forty-sixth annual report.

Respectfully,

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD

Michael DeMarco, Chairman
Eugene H. Giroux
Thomas W. Powe
Mary F. Hicks
Harry Demeter, Jr.
Maurice Rogovin
James F. Mahan
Sven Peterson
Ruth S. Mirsky
Joseph E. McGuire
Troy T. Furray

John E. Coyne, Secretary

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FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
of the
DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

The Division of Industrial Accidents presents herewith its forty-sixth annual report. This report contains the facts and figures, in summarized form, which comprise the Division's experience in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law (General Laws, Chapter 152) for the year January 1, 1958 to December 31, 1958.

In the year ending December 31, 1958, the reported injuries totalled 221,535, of which 48,924, or 22.1 per cent, were tabulatable injuries. In 1957 the reported injuries totalled 245,359 of which 53,587 were tabulatable injuries, being 21.8 per cent of the total in that year.

The severity of injuries, as measured by the plan for weighing time loss due to injuries, shows a decrease of 572,967 days as compared with 1957.

A synopsis of the subjects covered in the current report follows:

The Forty-Sixth Year of the Law. This chapter covers in condensed form the number of tabulatable injuries; total reported injuries; aggregate time lost; a condensed statement of combined payments by insurance companies and self-insured employers operating under the Act, and various governmental units; extent of incapacity in certain cases; and dependency, in brief, in fatal cases.

Summary of Accident Experience. This chapter explains the various tables found in the Appendix, with a brief analysis of each, and should be referred to for an understanding of the tables used.

Maximum Payment Cases. This chapter contains a brief review of the non-fatal cases in which the maximum amount of compensation payable under ss. 34 and 35, or either, has been made, and of those in which permanent total disability compensation is being continued under s. 34a.

Dependency in Fatal Cases Not Insured Under the Act. This chapter deals with particular reference to the condition of dependents in fatal cases where the injured employees were not insured under the provisions of the law. The statements represent an analysis based on Table XII in the Appendix of this report.

Medical Division. This chapter contains a brief summary of the work of this division with some statistical data for the past year.

THE FORTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE ACT

There were 221,535 reports of injury filed with the Division of Industrial Accidents for the year January 1, 1958, to December 31, 1958, as compared with 245,359 in 1957. Of these 48,924 (4,663 less than in 1957) were tabulatable injuries (injuries causing the loss of at least one day or one shift, usually eight hours) including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. Death resulted in 218 of these cases, 6 involved permanent total disability, 2,613 permanent partial disability and 46,087 temporary total disability.

The reports from insurance companies, self-insured employers, and the various governmental units (not including the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) show that the payments made and to be made on account of injuries occurring in this period total \$41,162,994.38 (\$375,236.78 more than in 1957) and are classified as follows: medical, \$13,125,020.69; fatal compensation, \$2,983,066.37; non-fatal compensation (including payments made to dependents in these cases under s. 35a of the Workmen's Compensation Act), \$24,811,172.32; and other statutory payments of \$243,735.00.

The weighted time loss charged to all injuries is 4,164,349 days, distributed as follows: deaths, 31.4 per cent; permanent total disability, 0.9 per cent; permanent partial disability, 30.0 per cent; and temporary total disability, 37.7 per cent.

There were 218 fatal cases which, for this tabulation, were considered as coming within the meaning of the law. This is an increase of 14 cases as compared with the year 1957. Total dependency was involved in 192 cases, 365 persons being so dependent; there were 2 cases of partial dependency with 2 persons being partially dependent; and there was no dependency in 24 cases.

There were four non-insured fatals this year.

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE

TABLE 1. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND CASES INSURED, SELF-INSURED, AND NOT INSURED.

<u>Total Tabulatable Injuries, By Status of Employer</u>		
<u>Status of Employer</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Insured	44,589	91.14
Self-Insured	4,291	8.77
Not Insured	<u>44</u>	<u>0.09</u>
Totals	48,924	100.00

The percentages for the above classifications for the year 1957 were: insured cases 92.34 per cent; self-insured 7.64 per cent; and not insured 0.02 per cent.

TABLE II. INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE ACT.

This table was compiled from figures furnished the Board upon its request, under section 63 of the Act, by insurance companies and self-insured employers licensed under the Act, and from the Metropolitan District Commission, and the counties, cities, towns, and districts which have accepted the provisions of the Act. This table does not include payments made to employees of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

During the year ending December 31, 1958, a total payment of \$41,162,994.38 was reported, the average cost per case being \$272.85. The governmental units which come under the Act reported a payment of \$1,097,352.82 to laborers, workmen, and mechanics, and to their dependents, and to the dependents of fatally injured employees, as compared with \$1,001,589.09 in 1957. These amounts do not include payments made by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Insurers paid \$36,372,734.72 as compared with \$36,286,283.93 in 1957; and self-insurers paid \$3,692,906.84 as compared with \$3,499,884.58 in 1957.

It should be noted that a number of political subdivisions insure directly with private carriers in lieu of accepting statutes enabling payment directly by such subdivisions.

Payments Made and Outstanding

<u>Type of Payment</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Medical, for all cases	\$ 13,125,020.69	31.9
Fatal dependency compensation	2,983,066.37	7.2
Non-fatal disability compensation (including s.35a payments)	24,811,172.32	60.3
Other statutory payments	<u>243,735.00</u>	<u>0.6</u>
Totals	\$ 41,162,994.38	100.0

Based on payments made and estimated outstanding and the cases to which they apply, the average cost per case for the several groups is as follows:

Average Cost Per Specified Case

<u>Type of Payment</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>Average Cost</u>
Medical, for all cases	149,881	\$ 87.51
Fatal dependency compensation	252	11,837.56
Non-fatal disability compensation (including s.35a payments)	33,618	738.03
Other statutory payments	267	912.86

TABLE II. Payments Made and Outstanding Under the Act, Filed by Insurance Companies, Self-Insured Employers, and the Various Governmental Units, (excluding the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) on Injuries Reported for the Year January 1, 1958, to December 31, 1958.

PAYMENTS BY NON-FATAL, FATAL, AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

NON-FATAL CASES

Number of employees requiring medical service only.....	116,975	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 2,638,984.20
Medical payments outstanding.....		<u>263,376.56</u>
		\$ 2,902,360.76
Number of employees requiring medical service only, who received treatment under "contract medical".....	95,504	
Number of employees receiving compensation and treatment under "contract medical"....	979	
Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		\$ 289,773.09
Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		<u>104,287.00</u>
		\$ 394,060.09
Number of employees receiving both medical service and compensation.....	32,639	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 5,579,304.70
Medical payments outstanding.....		<u>4,537,496.67</u>
		\$10,116,801.37
Incapacity and specific compensation paid, including payments under ch.152, s.35a payments.....		\$10,223,080.28
Incapacity and specific compensation outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....		<u>14,194,031.95</u>
		\$24,417,112.23
Number of cases requiring neither payment of compensation nor medical service	22,634	

FATAL CASES

Number of fatal cases with total dependents.....	235	
Compensation payments made.....		\$ 301,003.52
Compensation payments outstanding.....		1,370,054.28
Compensation payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>1,244,558.57</u>
		\$ 2,915,616.37
 Medical payments made.....		\$ 29,028.99
Medical payments outstanding.....		14,211.57
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>49,693.00</u>
		\$ 92,933.56
 Number of fatal cases with partial dependents...	17	
Compensation payments made.....		\$ 2,670.00
Compensation payments outstanding.....		14,305.00
Compensation payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>50,475.00</u>
		\$ 67,450.00
 Medical payments made.....		\$ 325.00
Medical payments outstanding.....		1,175.00
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>5,265.00</u>
		\$ 7,265.00
 Number of fatal cases with no dependents.....	15	
Medical payments made.....		\$ 675.00
Medical payments outstanding.....		2,360.00
Medical payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....		<u>2,625.00</u>
		\$ 5,660.00

OTHER STATUTORY PAYMENTS

Ch. 152, s. 33

Payments made.....	\$ 33,235.00
Payments outstanding.....	13,900.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	<u>71,500.00</u>
	\$ 118,635.00

Ch. 152, s. 65

Payments made.....	\$ 1,000.00
Payments outstanding.....	1,500.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	<u>9,000.00</u>
	\$ 11,500.00

Ch. 152, s. 65n

Payments made.....	\$ 27,000.00
Payments outstanding.....	14,850.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	<u>71,750.00</u>
	\$ 113,600.00

PAYMENTS BY MEDICAL, COMPENSATION, AND OTHER STATUTORY BENEFITS

Total Number of Cases

Number of fatal cases reported.....	267
Number of non-fatal cases reported.....	<u>268,731</u>
	268,998

Medical Payments

Fatal Medical Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 30,028.99
Payments outstanding.....	17,746.57
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	<u>58,083.00</u>
	\$ 105,858.56

Non-Fatal Medical Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 8,218,288.90
Payments outstanding.....	<u>4,800,823.23</u>
	\$13,019,162.13

Fatal and Non-Fatal Medical

Payments Combined

Payments made.....	\$ 8,248,317.89
Payments outstanding.....	4,818,619.80
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	<u>58,083.00</u>
	\$13,125,020.69

Compensation Payments

Fatal Compensation Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 303,673.52
Payments outstanding.....	1,384,359.28
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	1,295,033.57
	<u>\$ 2,983,066.37</u>

Non-Fatal Compensation Payments

Payments made, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....	\$10,512,853.37
Payments outstanding, including ch.152, s.35a payments.....	14,298,318.95
	<u>\$24,811,172.32</u>

Fatal and Non-Fatal Compensation Payments Combined

Payments made.....	\$10,816,526.89
Payments outstanding.....	15,682,678.23
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	1,295,033.57
	<u>\$27,794,238.69</u>

Other Statutory Payments

Payments made.....	\$ 61,235.00
Payments outstanding.....	30,250.00
Payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	152,250.00
	<u>\$ 243,735.00</u>

Medical, Compensation and Other Statutory Payments Combined

Total payments made.....	\$19,126,079.78
Total payments outstanding.....	20,531,548.03
Total payments outstanding in questioned liability cases.....	1,505,366.57
	<u>\$41,162,994.38</u>

TABLE III. FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table indicates the number of deaths, permanent total disabilities, permanent partial disabilities, and temporary total disabilities.

In permanent total disabilities, the element of judgment based on experience must enter into classifying a part of the data. In rating injuries of this nature, the general principle by which severity is to be measured is based on economic loss to the community and on the loss of wages to the employee. Permanent total disability applies to every injury which permanently incapacitates the workman from performing any work continuously in a gainful occupation. The element of judgment must enter into the classification of the data because the statistics must be compiled before we can determine definitely whether an injured employee is ever going to be able to perform work again.

Permanent partial disabilities are all injuries less than permanent total which result in the loss of any member of the body or part thereof, or in the permanent impairment of any function, as included in the specific injury table.

Temporary total disabilities are those in which no permanent partial disability is involved.

Extent of Total Tabulatable Injuries

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	218	0.45
Permanent total disabilities	6	0.01
Permanent partial disabilities	2,613	5.34
Temporary total disabilities	<u>46,087</u>	<u>94.20</u>
Totals	48,924	100.00

The following table is a summary of the duration of disability in all cases in this classification:

Duration of Temporary Total Disabilities

<u>Disability Period</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
1 to 3 days	9,634	20.9
4 to 7 days	8,758	19.0
1 to 2 weeks	7,894	17.1
2 to 3 weeks	4,476	9.7
3 to 4 weeks	2,710	5.9
4 to 8 weeks	6,152	13.3
8 to 13 weeks	3,119	6.8
13 to 26 weeks	1,879	4.1
26 to 52 weeks	960	2.1
Over one year	<u>505</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Totals	46,087	100.0

It should be noted that in 18,392, or 39.9 per cent, of the temporary total disability cases, the employee was not incapacitated for a period of more than seven days.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries and Extent
of Disability Including Percentage Distribution

Industry	Disabilities									
	Totals		Deaths		Permanent Total		Permanent Partial		Temporary Total	
	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent	Num- ber	Per Cent
Trade	8,514	17.4	26	11.9	-	-	331	12.7	8,157	17.7
Miscellaneous	5,432	11.1	27	12.4	2	33.2	389	14.9	5,014	10.9
Iron and steel	5,388	11.0	20	9.2	-	-	353	13.5	5,015	10.9
Building trades	5,325	10.9	37	17.0	1	16.7	323	12.4	4,964	10.8
Domestic & personal	3,779	7.7	19	8.7	-	-	180	6.9	3,580	7.8
Transportation, roads	2,429	5.0	21	9.6	-	-	79	3.0	2,329	5.0
Professional service	2,420	4.9	5	2.3	1	16.7	64	2.5	2,350	5.1
Food	2,403	4.9	8	3.7	-	-	149	5.7	2,246	4.9
Leather	1,981	4.0	4	1.8	-	-	105	4.0	1,872	4.1
Textiles	1,862	3.8	2	0.9	-	-	123	4.7	1,737	3.8
Express, trucking	1,801	3.7	11	5.1	1	16.7	50	1.9	1,739	3.8
Paper	1,612	3.3	3	1.4	-	-	122	4.7	1,487	3.2
Clothing	870	1.8	4	1.8	-	-	26	1.0	840	1.8
Printing & bookbinding	826	1.7	4	1.8	1	16.7	56	2.1	765	1.6
Lumber	794	1.6	4	1.8	-	-	83	3.2	707	1.5
Agriculture	784	1.6	5	2.3	-	-	30	1.1	749	1.6
Metals	763	1.6	2	0.9	-	-	67	2.6	694	1.5
Chemicals	504	1.0	6	2.8	-	-	24	0.9	474	1.0
Liquors	421	0.9	2	0.9	-	-	17	0.7	402	0.9
Clay, glass, stone	369	0.8	2	0.9	-	-	24	0.9	343	0.7
Others in transportation	266	0.5	1	0.5	-	-	6	0.2	259	0.6
Telephone & telegraph	126	0.3	1	0.5	-	-	3	0.1	122	0.3
Air transportation	115	0.2	4	1.8	-	-	3	0.1	108	0.2
Water transportation	93	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	0.2
Extraction of minerals	47	0.1	-	-	-	-	6	0.2	41	0.1
Totals	48,924	100.0	218	100.0	6	100.0	2,613	100.0	46,087	100.0

An analysis of the preceding table shows that:

Deaths: "Building trades" had the highest number of deaths, 37, or 17.0 per cent; followed by "Miscellaneous" with 27, or 12.4 per cent; "Trade" had 26, or 11.9 per cent; and the rest as shown. Last year "Building trades" had the highest death rate with 45, or 22.0 per cent.

Permanent Total Disabilities: There were 6 permanent total disabilities, classified as follows: "Miscellaneous" had 2; and "Building trades," "Professional service," "Express, trucking," and "Printing and bookbinding" each had one.

Permanent Partial Disabilities: "Miscellaneous" had the highest frequency with 389 cases, or 14.9 per cent; followed by "Iron and steel" with 353, or 13.5 per cent; and "Trade" with 331 cases, or 12.7 per cent.

Temporary Total Disabilities: The frequency order of this group occurred as printed.

TABLE IV. SEVERITY OF INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table aims to give a measure of the severity of injuries according to the actual and weighted time loss, the unit of time loss being the unit least given to fluctuating.

The weighting of the temporary total disabilities and permanent partial disabilities is most easily determined by using as the bases of measurement the actual number of days lost as a result of injuries. Previous to July 1, 1937, the permanent partial disabilities were weighted by using for each case an aliquot part of six thousand days proportionate to the degree of disability resulting from the particular bodily impairment.

Under the plan for weighting the other types of injuries the following principles were used:

For each death and permanent total disability, a weight of six thousand days was employed as representing the average working life expectancy. This was determined by the accident experience of several states and some practical modifications based on committee judgment.

Severity of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Industries
and Extent of Disability

Industries	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Per- manent Total	Per- manent Partial	Tem- porary Total
Building trades	679,664	222,000	6,000	237,446	214,218
Trade	561,393	156,000	-	154,917	250,476
Miscellaneous	456,030	162,000	12,000	127,506	154,524
Iron and steel	366,825	120,000	-	106,352	140,473
Domestic & personal	337,756	114,000	-	91,796	131,960
Transportation, roads, etc.	286,762	126,000	-	85,120	75,642
Express, trucking	195,006	66,000	6,000	56,080	66,926
Food	183,174	48,000	-	59,954	75,220
Professional service	179,891	30,000	6,000	55,817	88,074
Leather	145,720	24,000	-	57,734	63,986
Textiles	127,799	12,000	-	50,322	65,477
Paper	108,220	18,000	-	44,758	45,462
Printing & bookbinding	74,596	24,000	6,000	22,327	22,269
Agriculture	73,775	30,000	-	19,377	24,398
Clothing	69,457	24,000	-	13,843	31,614
Metals	62,909	12,000	-	24,508	26,401
Lumber	62,800	24,000	-	9,625	29,175
Chemicals	59,606	36,000	-	9,971	13,635
Clay, glass, stone	32,335	12,000	-	7,185	13,150
Air transportation	30,007	24,000	-	3,097	2,910
Liquors	28,412	12,000	-	3,446	12,966
Others in transportation	18,957	6,000	-	3,641	9,316
Telephone and telegraph	13,196	6,000	-	3,184	4,012
Extraction of minerals	6,429	-	-	3,251	3,178
Water transportation	3,630	-	-	-	3,630
Totals	4,164,349	1,308,000	36,000	1,251,257	1,569,092

The following table indicates that under the weighted system used, deaths cover 31.4 per cent of the total time loss, although only 218 out of a total of 48,924 cases were fatal.

Distributed Severity of Injuries

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Days Lost</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	1,308,000	31.4
Permanent total disabilities	36,000	0.9
Permanent partial disabilities	1,251,257	30.0
Temporary total disabilities	1,569,092	37.7
Totals	4,164,349	100.0

The following table shows the percentage distribution of days and the average days lost per case by industries.

Percentage Distribution of Lost Days and Average Days Per Case By Industries

<u>Industries</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Average Days Per Case</u>
Building trades	16.3	128
Trade	13.5	66
Miscellaneous	11.0	84
Iron and steel	8.8	68
Domestic and personal	8.1	89
Transportation, roads, etc.	6.9	118
Express, trucking	4.7	108
Food	4.4	76
Professional service	4.3	74
Leather	3.5	74
Textiles	3.1	69
Paper	2.6	67
Printing and bookbinding	1.8	90
Agriculture	1.8	94
Clothing	1.7	80
Metals	1.5	82
Lumber	1.5	79
Chemicals	1.4	118
Clay, glass, stone	0.8	88
Air transportation	0.7	261
Liquors	0.7	67
Others in transportation	0.4	71
Telephone and telegraph	0.3	105
Extraction of Minerals	0.1	137
Water transportation	0.1	39
Totals	100.0	85

A study of the preceding table indicates that the industry "Air transportation" contained the injuries which were of the most severe character, the average days lost per case being 261. This industry had a total of 115 cases with a time loss of 30,007 days. Out of these 4 were fatal and covered a combined weighted time loss of 24,000 days.

The average days lost per case for all industries combined was 85 days.

TABLE V. SEX AND AGE OF INJURED IN TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES.

Sex of Injured: The following table indicates that from a total of 48,924 cases, 41,433 or 84.7 per cent occurred among males and 7,491 or 15.3 per cent occurred among females.

Extent of Disability, by Sex

<u>Extent of Disability</u>	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Deaths	209	0.5	9	0.1
Permanent total disabilities	6	0.01	-	-
Permanent partial disabilities	2,290	5.5	323	4.3
Temporary total disabilities	38,928	94.0	7,159	95.6
Totals	41,433	100.0	7,491	100.0

-1 Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

An analysis of the above table shows that males sustained 95.9 per cent of the fatal injuries, and that 0.5 per cent of the total injuries to them were fatal. The fatal injuries to women were one-tenth of one per cent of the total sustained by them.

There were no permanent total disability injuries to women this year. In 1957 there was one.

Age The age experience for all years is considered by compressing the number by year intervals into groups sufficient for general explanation.

Distribution of Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Age Period

<u>Age Periods (Year)</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
14 and under	36	0.1
15	46	0.1
16	337	0.7
17	589	1.2
18	856	1.7
19	871	1.8
20 to 24 inclusive	4,618	9.4
25 to 29 "	5,257	10.7
30 to 34 "	5,726	11.7
35 to 39 "	5,551	11.3
40 to 44 "	7,097	14.6
45 to 49 "	5,090	10.4
50 to 54 "	4,582	9.4
55 to 59 "	3,665	7.5
60 to 64 "	2,818	5.8
65 and over	<u>1,785</u>	<u>3.6</u>
Totals	48,924	100.0

No comment on the above table seems necessary except to state that the ages from 14 to 20 are given for the benefit of those interested in minors.

TABLE VI. TOTAL TABULATABLE INJURIES, BY INDUSTRIES AND WAGE GROUPS.

No attempt is made in the following table to give the distribution by industries as Table VI in the Appendix contains this information.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Cummulative Per Cent</u>
Under \$36.00	2,348	4.8	4.8
\$36.00 to \$37.99	430	0.9	5.7
\$38.00 to \$39.99	409	0.8	6.5
\$40.00 to \$41.99	1,315	2.7	9.2
\$42.00 to \$43.99	670	1.4	10.6
\$44.00 to \$45.99	1,024	2.1	12.7
\$46.00 to \$47.99	739	1.5	14.2
\$48.00 to \$49.99	883	1.8	16.0
\$50.00 to \$51.99	1,453	3.0	19.0
\$52.00 to \$53.99	920	1.9	20.9
\$54.00 to \$55.99	1,241	2.5	23.4
\$56.00 to \$57.99	1,005	2.0	25.4
\$58.00 to \$59.99	923	1.9	27.3
\$60.00 to \$61.99	2,436	5.0	32.3
\$62.00 to \$63.99	1,028	2.1	34.4
\$64.00 to \$65.99	1,811	3.7	38.1
\$66.00 to \$67.99	1,183	2.4	40.5
\$68.00 to \$69.99	1,149	2.3	42.8
\$70.00 to \$71.99	1,980	4.0	46.8
\$72.00 to \$73.99	1,326	2.7	49.5
\$74.00 to \$75.99	2,230	4.6	54.1
\$76.00 to \$77.99	1,150	2.4	56.5
\$78.00 to \$79.99	1,065	2.2	58.7
\$80.00 to \$81.99	2,107	4.3	63.0
\$82.00 and over	18,099	37.0	100.0
Totals	48,924	100.0	

The following table, in class intervals of \$5.00, is given for the purpose of breaking down the groups "Under \$36.00" and "\$82.00 and over."

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Wage Groups

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Cumulative Per Cent</u>
Under \$10.00	60	0.1	0.1
\$10.00 to \$14.99	154	0.3	0.4
\$15.00 to \$19.99	249	0.5	0.9
\$20.00 to \$24.99	437	0.9	1.8
\$25.00 to \$29.99	520	1.1	2.9
\$30.00 to \$34.99	928	1.9	4.8
\$35.00 to \$39.99	839	1.7	6.5
\$40.00 to \$44.99	2,466	5.0	11.5
\$45.00 to \$49.99	2,165	4.4	15.9
\$50.00 to \$54.99	2,886	5.9	21.8
\$55.00 to \$59.99	2,656	5.4	27.2
\$60.00 to \$64.99	4,168	8.5	35.7
\$65.00 to \$69.99	3,439	7.0	42.7
\$70.00 to \$74.99	3,848	7.9	50.6
\$75.00 to \$79.99	3,903	8.0	58.6
\$80.00 to \$84.99	3,746	7.7	66.3
\$85.00 to \$89.99	2,966	6.1	72.4
\$90.00 to \$94.99	2,951	6.0	78.4
\$95.00 to \$99.99	2,032	4.2	82.6
\$100.00 to \$104.99	2,507	5.1	87.7
\$105.00 to \$109.99	1,049	2.1	89.8
\$110.00 to \$114.99	884	1.8	91.6
\$115.00 to \$119.99	564	1.2	92.8
\$120.00 to \$124.99	648	1.3	94.1
\$125.00 to \$129.99	620	1.3	95.4
\$130.00 and over	2,239	4.6	100.0
Totals	48,924	100.0	

The maximum weekly compensation rate of \$35.00 would be payable on wages of \$52.50 a week and over.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, Under Certain
Compensation Rates, by Wages

<u>Weekly Wage Groups</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Compensation Rate</u>
\$00.00 through \$19.99	463	0.9	Equal to wages*
\$20.00 through \$29.99	957	2.0	\$20.00
\$30.00 through \$52.49	7,841	16.0	2/3 of wages
\$52.50 and over	<u>39,663</u>	<u>81.1</u>	\$35.00
Totals	48,924	100.0	

* The compensation rate is equal to the average weekly wage but not less than ten dollars where the number of normal working hours of the injured employee in a week are fifteen or more.

TABLE VII. LOCATION OF INJURY, BY NATURE OF INJURY.

The following table shows the distribution of injuries by location of injury.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location of Injury

<u>Location of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Upper extremities	15,912	32.5
Trunk	14,653	30.0
Lower extremities	12,191	24.9
Head	3,094	6.3
Face and neck	1,596	3.3
Body	1,478	3.0
Totals	48,924	100.0

It will be observed that out of 48,924 injuries, 15,912, or 32.5 per cent affected the upper extremities.

From the medical aspect in particular, and for information in general, the following table, which shows the number of tabulatable injuries by location and nature of injury, will prove of interest.

Distribution of Tabulatable Injuries, by Location and Nature of Injury

<u>Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>Face and Neck</u>	<u>Trunk</u>	<u>Upper Extrem- ities</u>	<u>Lower Extrem- ities</u>	<u>Body</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sprains and strains	8	218	12,038	2,232	3,442	15	17,953
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	416	232	1,091	2,528	3,743	292	8,302
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	453	355	65	5,071	1,081	13	7,038
All other	1,659	123	656	1,123	1,276	395	5,232
Fractures	57	122	693	1,699	2,032	4	4,607
Burns and scalds	156	257	43	745	326	54	1,581
Occupational diseases	25	126	4	550	35	376	1,116
Disfigurement	28	142	15	573	112	12	882
Partial loss of function	1	9	6	737	77	-	830
Amputation or total loss of use	33	11	-	524	24	-	592
Heart injuries	-	-	-	-	-	273	273
Concussions	248	-	2	-	-	-	250
Dislocations	-	1	40	130	43	-	214
Shock, electrical	-	-	-	-	-	44	44
Partial loss of vision	10	-	-	-	-	-	10
Totals	3,094	1,596	14,653	15,912	12,191	1,478	48,924

TABLE VIII. LOCATION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table shows the tabulatable injuries by nature of injury and duration of disability, including the percentage distribution. The location of injury is not given in this analysis.

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Nature of Injury and
Extent of Disability, Including Percentage Distribution

<u>Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Disabilities</u>		
				<u>Permanent Total</u>	<u>Permanent Partial</u>	<u>Temporary Total</u>
Sprains and strains	17,953	36.7	2	-	141	17,810
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	8,302	17.0	5	-	2	8,295
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	7,038	14.4	7	-	1	7,030
All other	5,232	10.7	39	-	21	5,172
Fractures	4,607	9.4	39	1	60	4,507
Burns and scalds	1,581	3.2	11	-	-	1,570
Occupational diseases	1,116	2.3	9	1	21	1,085
Disfigurement	882	1.8	-	-	882	-
Partial loss of function	830	1.7	-	1	829	-
Amputation or total loss of use	592	1.2	2	1	589	-
Heart injuries	273	0.6	90	2	51	130
Concussions	250	0.5	2	-	5	243
Dislocations	214	0.4	-	-	1	213
Shock, electrical	44	0.1	12	-	-	32
Partial loss of vision	10	0.0*	-	-	10	-
Totals	48,924	100.0	218	6	2,613	46,087

* - " Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE IX. INFECTION, BY NATURE OF INJURY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

Infection, by Nature of Injury and Extent of Disability

<u>Nature of Injury</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Permanent Total Disabilities</u>	<u>Permanent Partial Disabilities</u>	<u>Temporary Total Disabilities</u>
Cuts, punctures, lacerations	851	2	-	1	848
Bruises, contusions, abrasions	547	1	-	2	544
All other	206	-	-	1	205
Burns and scalds	78	-	-	-	78
Sprains and strains	30	-	-	4	26
Partial loss of function	10	-	-	10	-
Fractures	8	1	-	-	7
Amputation or total loss of use	4	-	-	4	-
Occupational diseases	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Totals	1,735	4	-	22	1,709

According to the above table 1,735 cases of infection ensued from injuries. This is 3.5 per cent of the total tabulatable injuries.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL TABULATABLE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, JANUARY 1, 1958 TO DECEMBER 31, 1958.

(F STANDS FOR FATAL; PT STANDS FOR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY; PP STANDS FOR PERMANENT PARTIAL DISABILITY; AND TT STANDS FOR TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY.)

INDUSTRY	TOTALS				ALL OTHER		ANTH RAX	DERMA TITIS			ECZ EMA	LEAD POI SON		POI SON IVY	TUBERCU LOSIS				GAS			BEN ZOL POI SON	CAR BON MONOX IDE	TOTAL CASES
	F	PT	PP	TT	F	TT	TT	F	PP	TT	TT	PP	TT	TT	F	PT	PP	TT	F	PP	TT	TT	TT	
MISCELLANEOUS.....	2	1	4	187	-	8	1	-	-	136	-	-	3	12	1	1	4	2	1	-	24	1	-	194
LEATHER.....	1	-	-	118	-	2	-	-	-	105	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	8	-	-	119
DOMESTIC SERVICE.....	-	-	-	114	-	5	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	114
IRON AND STEEL.....	4	-	3	106	-	5	-	1	-	73	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	8	-	1	18	-	-	113
TRADE.....	-	-	-	87	-	5	-	-	-	47	1	-	2	13	-	-	-	3	-	-	13	-	3	87
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE.....	-	-	3	73	-	8	1	-	-	47	-	-	-	7	-	-	3	3	-	-	6	1	-	76
BUILDING TRADES.....	-	-	3	65	-	4	-	-	-	25	-	2	2	23	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	1	68
TEXTILES.....	-	-	-	54	-	3	2	-	-	41	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	54
TRANSPORTATION, ROADS, ETC.,	-	-	-	50	-	3	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	50
FOOD.....	-	-	1	41	-	7	-	-	1	29	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	42
AGRICULTURE.....	-	-	-	38	-	3	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
METALS.....	-	-	3	33	-	2	-	-	-	24	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	36
CHEMICALS.....	1	-	1	26	1	1	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	-	-	28
PAPER.....	-	-	1	26	-	1	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	1	-	27
CLOTHING.....	-	-	-	19	-	1	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	19
PRINTING AND BOOKBINDING....	-	-	-	16	-	1	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	16
LUMBER.....	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
CLAY, STONE, GLASS.....	-	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
EXTRACTION OF MINERALS.....	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	5
EXPRESS, TRUCKING.....	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	5
OTHERS IN TRANSPORTATION....	1	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH....	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
LIQUORS.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
WATER TRANSPORTATION.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
AEROPLANE TRANSPORTATION....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	9	1	21	1,085	2	61	4	1	1	716	2	2	10	131	4	1	17	22	2	1	127	3	9	1,116

THIS YEAR "MISCELLANEOUS" HAD THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES, 194, OR 17.4 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES, AND "DERMATITIS" WAS THE CAUSE OF INJURY IN 136 OF THESE CASES.

THE OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE HAVING THE GREATEST NUMBER OF INJURIES WAS "DERMATITIS" WITH 716 CASES OR 64.1 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE CASES INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY, AND INDICATES THAT "DERMATITIS" CONTAINED THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CASES.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES, INVOLVING TEMPORARY TOTAL DISABILITY, BY INDUSTRY AND EXTENT OF DISABILITY,
JANUARY 1, 1958 TO DECEMBER 31, 1958

INDUSTRY		TOTALS			ALL OTHER			ANTH RAX	DERMA TITIS			ECZ EMA	LEAD POI SON	POISON IVY			TUBERCU LOSIS	GAS			BEN ZOL POI SON	CARBON MONOX IDE			TOTAL CASES		
BY DAYS	1	8	183	1	8	183	8	1	8	183	1	8	1	8	1	8	183	8	183	8	1	8	183				
	TO	TO	AND	TO	TO	AND	TO	TO	TO	AND	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO	AND	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO	AND				
	7	182	OVER	7	182	OVER	182	7	182	OVER	7	182	7	182	7	182	OVER	182	OVER	7	182	OVER	182				
MISCEL.....	70	108	9	4	4	-	1	40	89	7	-	-	1	2	8	4	-	1	1	17	6	1	1	-	-	-	187
LEATHER.....	28	80	10	1	1	-	-	24	73	8	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	6	1	-	-	-	118	
DOMES. SERV..	31	75	8	2	3	-	-	17	61	8	-	-	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	1	-	-	114
IRON-STEEL...	34	63	9	2	3	-	-	20	51	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	6	11	6	1	-	-	-	106	
TRADE.....	34	49	4	1	4	-	-	12	33	2	-	1	1	1	8	5	-	1	2	10	3	-	-	2	1	-	87
PROP. SERV...	19	52	2	1	7	-	1	11	35	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	2	1	3	3	-	1	-	-	73	
BLDG. TRADES.	31	32	2	2	2	-	-	7	16	2	-	-	1	1	12	11	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	1	-	-	65
TEXTILES.....	13	39	2	-	2	1	2	9	31	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	54	
TRANS. ETC...	26	21	3	3	-	-	-	4	7	1	-	-	-	2	18	10	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	50
FOOD.....	13	26	2	5	2	-	-	4	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
AGRICULTURE..	22	16	-	1	2	-	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
METALS.....	7	24	2	-	2	-	-	5	18	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	33
CHEMICALS....	4	19	3	1	-	-	-	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	26
PAPER.....	7	19	-	1	-	-	-	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	26
CLOTHING.....	5	14	-	-	1	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	19
PRTG. & BKBDDG	2	14	-	-	1	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16
LUMBER.....	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8
CLAY, ETC....	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
EXPRESS.....	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	5
MINERALS.....	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
TEL & TEL....	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
OTHERS/TRANS.	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
LIQUORS.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
WATER TRANS..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
AIR TRANS....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	355	669	61	26	34	1	4	173	504	39	1	1	3	7	80	50	1	7	15	67	56	4	3	5	3	1	1,085

TABLE X. CAUSES OF INJURIES, BY EXTENT OF DISABILITY.

This table presents the accident experience with such detail as resources permit, showing by detailed causes the relative extent of different types of injuries due to assigned causes. The table also shows the weighted severity of injuries, based on time loss.

For each cause enumerated, the following information is given:

Number of Tabulatable Injuries:	Days Lost Due To:
Total cases	Total cases
Deaths	Deaths
Permanent total disabilities	Permanent total disabilities
Permanent partial disabilities	Permanent partial disabilities
Temporary total disabilities	Temporary total disabilities
7 days and under	7 days and under
1 to 2 weeks	1 to 2 weeks
2 to 3 weeks	2 to 3 weeks
over 3 weeks	over 3 weeks

Condensed information of the detailed table follows:

Total Tabulatable Injuries, by Cause of Injury and Extent of Disability

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	17,184	90	2	547	16,545
Falls of persons	10,033	25	2	245	9,761
Machinery	4,684	6	-	1,123	3,555
Stepping on or striking against objects	3,551	2	1	104	3,444
Miscellaneous	3,390	18	-	90	3,282
Vehicles	2,725	35	-	91	2,599
Hand tools	2,205	1	-	184	2,020
Explosions	2,038	24	-	144	1,870
Falling objects not handled by employee	1,811	7	-	60	1,744
Occupational diseases	1,116	9	1	21	1,085
Animals	187	1	-	4	182
TOTALS	48,924	218	6	2,613	46,087

The above table, in condensed form, shows for each printed cause group the total number of injuries and the distribution by extent of the resulting disability.

Distribution of Causes, by Per Cent

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	35.1	41.3	33.3	20.9	35.9
Falls of persons	20.5	11.5	33.3	9.4	21.2
Machinery	9.6	2.7	-	43.0	7.7
Stepping on or striking against objects	7.2	0.9	16.7	4.0	7.5
Miscellaneous	6.9	8.3	-	3.4	7.1
Vehicles	5.6	16.0	-	3.5	5.6
Hand tools	4.5	0.5	-	7.0	4.4
Explosions	4.2	11.0	-	5.5	4.1
Falling objects not handled by employee	3.7	3.2	-	2.3	3.8
Occupational diseases	2.3	4.1	16.7	0.8	2.3
Animals	0.4	0.5	-	0.2	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The causes which continue to have the highest number of accidents are "Handling of objects" with 35.1 per cent, and "Falls of persons" with 20.5 per cent.

Distribution of Causes, by Resultant Days Lost

Cause of Injury	Totals	Deaths	Disabilities		
			Permanent Total	Permanent Partial	Temporary Total
Handling of objects	1,610,909	540,000	12,000	464,199	594,710
Falls of persons	878,325	150,000	12,000	296,951	419,374
Vehicles	409,387	210,000	-	88,258	111,129
Machinery	321,312	36,000	-	174,946	110,366
Miscellaneous	237,478	108,000	-	45,118	84,360
Explosions	197,212	144,000	-	20,531	32,681
Occupational diseases	172,769	54,000	6,000	63,000	49,769
Stepping on or striking against objects	138,508	12,000	6,000	48,001	72,507
Falling objects not handled by employee	135,055	42,000	-	33,720	59,335
Hand tools	54,772	6,000	-	16,443	32,329
Animals	8,622	6,000	-	90	2,532
Totals	4,164,349	1,308,000	36,000	1,251,257	1,569,092

As indicated above, the most serious cause of injury as measured in terms of time loss is "Handling of objects" with 38.7 per cent of the total. The estimated time loss on this account, as shown by the above table, is 1,610,909, or 154,825 days less than last year.

Average Time Loss Per Case, by Principal Causes

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>	<u>Average Days Per Case</u>
Handling of objects	38.7	94
Falls of persons	21.1	88
Vehicles	9.8	150
Machinery	7.7	69
Miscellaneous	5.7	70
Explosions	4.7	97
Occupational diseases	4.2	155
Stepping on or striking against objects	3.3	39
Falling objects not handled by employee	3.3	75
Hand tools	1.3	25
Animals	0.2	46
Totals	100.0	85

In considering these figures, the fact should be remembered that the units cover all cases, including deaths, permanent total, permanent partial, and temporary total disabilities. If more detailed analysis is desired to meet particular questions, reference should be made to the appendix under this table heading.

TABLE XI. MACHINERY, FREQUENCY OF INJURIES, BY MANNER OF OCCURRENCE AND BY PART OF MACHINE.

The number of machine accidents, according to the cause and the percentage of the total, is given in the following table:

Machine Accidents, by Manner of Occurrence

<u>Manner of Occurrence</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Starting, stopping, or operating machine	2,601	55.5
All other	1,006	21.5
Flying objects	429	9.2
Adjusting machine, tool, or work	267	5.7
Cleaning or oiling machine	216	4.6
Breaking of machine, tool, or work	116	2.5
Repairing machine	49	1.0
Totals	4,684	100.0

Of the 4,684 accidents, 2,601 or 55.5 per cent occurred while "Starting, stopping, or operating machine," 2,097 occurring at the "Point of operation."

Further analysis of the table is given in the following summary which shows the part of the machine on which the injury occurred.

Machine Accidents, by Part of Machine

<u>Part of Machine</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Point of operation	2,537	54.2
Miscellaneous	1,727	36.9
Belts	309	6.6
Gears	46	1.0
Cranks or eccentrics	39	0.8
Counterweights	16	0.3
Flywheels	6	0.1
Set screws, keys, and bolts	4	0.1
Totals	4,684	100.0

TABLE XII. DEPENDENCY IN FATAL CASES WHERE EMPLOYER WAS NOT INSURED UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

From January 1, 1958, to December 31, 1958, reports of fatal injury to four employees of non-insured employers were filed with the Division.

On each injury the following information is recorded as of August 1, 1960:

1. This twenty-seven year old male had been employed as a truck driver by a wool waste company at a salary of \$60.00 per week. The employer's insurance had been cancelled. There was a dependent widow. If this employer had been insured \$500.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses, \$25.00 weekly to the widow (not to exceed \$10,000.00) and \$500.00 would have been paid under Sec. 65N of the Workmen's Compensation Act into the fund for injuries involving certain war veterans. A possible maximum of \$11,000.00 would have been paid on this non-insured fatal case.
2. This twenty-four year old male was employed as a truck driver by his father. There were no other employees. Information regarding his salary was not obtainable. He left no dependents. Had this employer been insured \$1,000.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses under Sec. 33, \$500.00 under Sec. 65, and \$500.00 under Sec. 65N of the Act, making a total of \$2,000.00.
3. The employee in this case was a sixty-five year old pyrotechnician employed by a fireworks manufacturer, at a weekly wage of \$65.00. This employee left no dependents. Had there been insurance \$1,000.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses, \$500.00 under Sec. 65, and \$500.00 under Sec. 65N of the Act, making a total payment of \$2,000.00.
4. This forty-three year old male was a general helper employed by a real estate firm at a weekly salary of \$60.00. He left a dependent widow. There were only two other employees, so insurance was not compulsory. Had the employer been insured \$500.00 would have been paid for funeral expenses, \$25.00 weekly to the widow and \$500.00 under Sec. 65N, making a possible maximum payment of \$11,000.00.

In none of the above four cases was a settlement with the employer reported as having been made, but, had the cases come within the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, a possible maximum payment of \$26,000.00 would have been made.

TABLE XIII. CONJUGAL CONDITION AND DEPENDENCY IN CASES OF FATAL INJURIES.

The conjugal condition of the employees fatally injured and the extent of dependency according to the number of persons dependent are considered in the following analysis:

Conjugal Condition in Fatal Cases

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Single	25	11.5
Married	181	83.0
Widowed	3	1.4
Divorced	<u>9</u>	<u>4.1</u>
Totals	218	100.0

Of the 25 cases in which the employees were single, 8 had total dependents, 2 had partial dependents, and 15 had no dependents.

Total dependency was involved in all of the 181 cases where the employee was married.

The 3 widowed employees left no dependents.

Of the 9 divorced employees, 3 left total dependents, and 6 left no dependents.

A total of 367 dependents was left in the 218 cases. Of these, 365 were total dependents and 2 were partially dependent.

TABLE XIV. SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY AGE OF PERSONS INJURED.

This table indicates that there were 608 cases of specific injuries. In 107 cases, or 17.6 per cent, the employees were more than 55 years of age. There was one case in which the employee was under 16 years of age. The number of specific injuries to employees under the age of 18 was 10, as compared with 25 in 1957.

<u>Type of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand	409	67.3
One eye	29	4.8
Major thumb, one phalange	27	4.4
Two or more fingers on major or minor hand; or thumb and finger on minor hand, two phalanges	25	4.1
Major index, two or three phalanges	24	4.0
Major index, two phalanges or more, and one or more fingers same hand	13	2.1
Partial loss of vision	11	1.8
Teeth	11	1.8
Major arm below elbow	9	1.5
Minor arm below elbow	8	1.3
Major thumb, two phalanges	5	0.8
Great toe, one phalange	5	0.8
Entire lesser toe	5	0.8
Entire great toe	4	0.7
Hearing, one ear	3	0.5
One foot or leg below knee	3	0.5
Lesser toe, one phalange	3	0.5
One foot or leg above knee	2	0.3
Major thumb, two phalanges, and one or more fingers	2	0.3
Major thumb, one phalange, and one or more fingers	2	0.3
Two or more fingers or thumbs and fingers on both hands	2	0.3
Two or more toes, one foot	2	0.3
Both eyes	1	0.2
Major arm above elbow	1	0.2
Major thumb, two phalanges, and major index, two phalanges	1	0.2
One finger or thumb on one hand and one finger or thumb on the other hand	1	0.2
Totals	608	100.0

The group "One finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand; or one phalange of major index finger" is the largest numerically of all the groups classified in this table. Included in this classification are all finger injuries (except those occurring to the major thumb and to two or more phalanges of the major index finger) in which there is a loss either by amputation or the equivalent loss of use of less than two phalanges of one or more finger.

TABLE XV. SPECIFIC INJURY CASES, BY CAUSES.

Of the 608 specific injury cases 449, or 73.9 per cent occurred on machinery.

Of the 409 injuries to "Major index, one phalange; or one finger or thumb, minor hand; or middle, ring, or little finger, major hand" 330 were due to machinery accidents, 220, or 66.6 per cent, occurring at the "Point of operation."

Percentage Distribution of Specific Injury Cases by Causes

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent of Total</u>
Machinery	449	73.9
Handling of objects	69	11.3
Hand tools	29	4.8
Miscellaneous	16	2.6
Stepping on or striking against objects	14	2.3
Vehicles	10	1.6
Falling objects not handled by employee	9	1.5
Explosions, fires, etc.	6	1.0
Falls of persons	5	0.8
Animals	1	0.2
Totals	608	100.0

The following table shows the cause of injury in specific eye cases:

Cause of Injury in Specific Eye Cases

<u>Cause of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Hand tools	12
Stepping on or striking against objects	8
Machinery	7
Handling of objects	6
Explosions, fires, etc.	4
Miscellaneous	2
Falls of persons	1
Falling objects not handled by injured	1
Total	41

The above included 11 cases of permanent partial reduction of vision, of which 3 occurred in the handling of objects; machinery was also the cause of 3 cases; 2 occurred in stepping on or striking against objects; and explosions, hand tools, and miscellaneous were each responsible for one case.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS, FOR THE PERIODS INDICATED, THE NUMBER OF NON-FATAL CASES IN WHICH THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION WAS PAID UNDER § 34, THE YEAR IN WHICH THE ACCIDENT OCCURRED, AND THE TYPE OF DISABILITY INCURRED.

PERIOD IN WHICH COMPENSATION ENDED
AND TYPE OF COMPENSATION PAID

PERIOD IN WHICH ACCIDENT OCCURRED

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1934 TO DECEMBER 31, 1955	1918 TO 1940	YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31*												TOTAL
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952		
TOTAL ONLY	557	33	51	63	54	65	39	14	12	3	1	1	1	894
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	210	14	21	27	33	36	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	354
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	195	7	10	19	22	21	18	7	2	-	-	-	-	301
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	115	2	5	8	9	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	146
PARTIAL ONLY	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
TOTALS	1,081	56	88	117	119	126	70	25	14	3	1	1	1	1,702
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1956														
TOTAL ONLY	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	1	19	10	3	-	1	40
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	5
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	6
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	-	5	-	1	-	1	3	22	14	6	-	1	54
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1957														
TOTAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	11	4	8	-	30
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	5
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	12
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	11	14	18	-	52
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1958														
TOTAL ONLY	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	6	6	19
TOTAL AND PARTIAL	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	7
TOTAL AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	6
TOTAL, PARTIAL, AND SPECIFIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	1	9
PARTIAL ONLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	7	2	3	15	11	41
GRAND TOTALS	1,082	56	94	119	120	126	75	31	45	30	24	34	13	1,849

* PREVIOUS TO JULY 1, 1938, THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED ON JUNE 30TH.

Maximum Payment Cases, by Type of Disability and Percentage Distribution
July 1, 1933 to December 31, 1958

<u>Type of Disability</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Total only	983	53.2
Total and partial	371	20.1
Total and specific	325	17.6
Total, partial, and specific	162	8.7
Partial only	<u>8</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Totals	1,849	100.0

During the twenty-five and one-half year period covered by the above table, there were 1,849 non-fatal cases in which the maximum compensation payable under Sec. 34 and/or Sec. 35 of the Workmen's Compensation Act was paid. In 1,258 of these cases the employees were still receiving total disability compensation at the time the maximum was reached.

Of the 1,849 maximum payment cases, 1,000 occurred after September 19, 1935, the date upon which Sec. 34A became effective. Under this section the employees in these cases would have rights to disability compensation for life if they prove that they are permanently disabled. The present status of these cases is as follows:

Status of Possible S. 34a Cases

<u>Status of Cases</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
S. 34a payments made	514
S. 34a lump sum settlement made	132
S. 34a claim dismissed	31
S. 34a claim withdrawn	6
Employee died from causes not due to injury	16
Employee retired on pension	12
Employee returned to work	49
No further information available; no action taken by employee	<u>240</u>
Total	1,000

Of the 513 cases on which Sec. 34a weekly payments were made, 2 employees have returned to work; 14 have received lump sum settlements; in 3 cases payments were discontinued by the Board; 73 employees have died; and payments are still being made in 422 cases.

The following table shows the type of injury in cases where payments under Sec. 34A were made. Injuries which resulted in the amputation or loss of use of a member of the body are classified according to the dismemberment.

Maximum Payment Cases in Which s.34a Weekly Payments Were Made

<u>Type of Injury</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Head, fractures	17
Head, all other	22
One eye, loss of vision	17*
Both eyes, loss of vision	6
Trunk, fractures or dislocations	62
Trunk, all other	85
One hand or arm, amputation or loss of use	22
Both hands or arms, amputation or loss of use	6
One hand or arm, all other	14
Both hands or arms, all other	4
One foot or leg, amputation or loss of use	29**
Both feet or legs, amputation or loss of use	22***
One foot or leg, all other	67
Both feet or legs, all other	11
Both arms and legs, amputation or loss of use	2
Arm and leg, amputation or loss of use	4
Arm and leg, all other	5
Multiple fractures	21
Mercury poisoning	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis, silicosis, pneumoconiosis, berylliosis	55
Other occupational diseases	12
All other	19
Heart injuries	10
Total	514

* Includes 8 cases of previous loss of sight in other eye.

** Includes 1 case of previous loss of sight in one eye and serious back injuries.

*** Includes 1 case of previous loss of left hand.

Maximum Compensation Cases in Which the Last Payment Was Made During the
Year January 1, 1958, to December 31, 1958, by Location and Nature
of Injury and by Type of Disability

Location and Nature of Injury	Type of Disability				Total Cases
	Total Only	Total and Partial	Total and Specific	Total, Partial, and Specific	
<u>Sprains and Strains</u>	-	2	-	2	4
Trunk	-	2	-	2	4
<u>Bruises, Contusions, Abrasions</u>	2	-	-	-	2
Head	1	-	-	-	1
Trunk	1	-	-	-	1
<u>Fractures</u>	10	3	1	2	16
Upper extremities	1	-	1	-	2
Lower extremities	5	2	-	1	8
Trunk	3	1	-	1	5
Head	1	-	-	-	1
<u>All Other</u>	1	-	1	-	2
Trunk	1	-	1	-	2
<u>Occupational Diseases</u>	2	1	-	-	3
Body constitutional	2	1	-	-	3
<u>Cuts, Punctures, Lacerations</u>	-	-	-	1	1
Upper extremities	-	-	-	1	1
<u>Amputation or Total Loss of Use</u>	-	-	2	2	4
Lower extremities	-	-	2	1	3
Upper extremities	-	-	-	1	1
<u>Partial Loss of Function</u>	-	1	2	2	5
Trunk	-	1	-	2	3
Lower extremities	-	-	1	-	1
Body constitutional	-	-	1	-	1
<u>Heart Injuries</u>	4	-	-	-	4
Body general	4	-	-	-	4
Totals	19	7	6	9	41

Maximum Payment Cases, by Age at End of Compensation Period
January 1, 1958, to December 31, 1958

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
30 to 34 inclusive	1	2.4
35 to 39 "	1	2.4
40 to 44 "	1	2.4
45 to 49 "	2	4.9
50 to 54 "	3	7.4
55 to 59 "	8	19.5
60 to 64 "	9	22.0
65 to 69 "	5	12.2
70 to 74 "	8	19.5
75 to 79 "	1	2.4
80 and over	<u>2</u>	<u>4.9</u>
Totals	41	100.0

THE MEDICAL SECTION

Insurers, self-insurers, and the various governmental units (excluding the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) reported payments for medical and hospital services on injuries occurring during the period January 1, 1958, to December 31, 1958, in the sum of \$13,125,020.69. This represents 31.9 per cent of the total benefits for the year. During this period, 149,881 employees were furnished either medical or hospital treatment or both.

Impartial physicians are appointed by the Board. During the year covered by this report \$47,656.84 was spent for 1,924 impartial examinations and for 874 hospital records which the Board obtained.

The medical work of the Board has been administered from the viewpoint that employees are entitled to adequate medical and hospital treatment but that the cost of such treatment should be reasonable.

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